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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/728,431	11/30/2000	Mehryar Khalili Garakani	2705-135	6083

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, HANH N

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2662

DATE MAILED: 04/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/728,431

Applicant(s)

GARAKANI ET AL.

Examiner

Hanh Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 November 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 15 and 16 are objected to because of the following informalities: claims 15 and 16 should be dependent on claim 14. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nicol (US Pat. No. 6,757,367 B1) in view of Fayad et al. (US Pat. No. 6,757,250 B1).

In claims 1, 7, 14, 17, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, Nicol discloses, in Fig.12, a method of synchronizing between a calling modem 180a and an answer modem 180b over packet based network/voice frame network. Each of the modems being connected to corresponding gateways 182a and 182b respectively. (See col.26, line 55 to col.27, line 5). The synchronizing is performed by:

Terminating data transmission between the calling and the answer modems (terminating physical layer). See col.28, lines 63-67.

A call negotiator 200 (Fig.13) using V.8 standard to determine the type and capability of calling modem as well as the answer modem (negotiating the modems of the network).

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Indications such as data signals ANSam and V.8 from answer/remote modem and local/calling modem are received at the call negotiator 200 (signaling the other gateway when the physical layer negotiations have been completed). See col.27, lines 52-67. Error correcting control is performed by synchronizer 222 (Fig.13) to ensure the network gateways utilize a common error protocol (negotiating error correcting data link layer). See col.29, lines 1-10. Data signals are relayed across the packet network 181 via modem relay mode by synchronizing the connection rates at network gateways (synchronizing data transmission between the modems in the modem relay session). See Fig.4, col.28, lines 50-60. Nicol does not disclose sending from either gateway to an associated modem a not-ready message prior to establishment of a link between the gateways for data transfer; and sending a ready message after the negotiations have been completed.

Fayad et al. discloses, in Fig.3, a gateway 306 sends a receive-not-ready frame (a not ready message) to a modem 302 in response to a local call from the modem 302 in order to identify that a busy condition exists and prevents the modem 302 from transmitting any data until the link between the gateway 306 and a gateway 308 is established (sending a not-ready message from either gateway to an associated modem a not-ready message prior to establishment of a link, see col.7, line 63 to col.8, line 5 & col.8, lines 40-50); and once the busy condition is clear, the receive-ready message is sent to modem 302 indicating that the modem 302 may transmit user data, see col.9, lines 2-15) (sending a ready message after the negotiations have been completed). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the Nicol by combining the transmission of RNR and RR frames suggested by Fayad et al. in order to negotiate transmission protocols and synchronize the calling and answer modems.

In claim 8, Pereira discloses a detection mechanism (a destructive break condition) for detecting receipt of an initiate data transfer command (send a ready receive signal), Fig.7, col.10, lines 29-31); a relay mechanism associated with each gateway response to said detection mechanism upon either such detection for relaying the break condition to the other gateway and for relaying the receipt of the initiated data transfer command (relay the ready receive command to the sending station, Fig.7); and a data discard mechanism (use a smart polling system, col.11, lines 10-17) response to said relaying mechanism for discarding data (discard the standard poll signal) until a modem initialization response to (the condition and/or) the command receipt is completed (the system uses a smart polling system where the polling signals are discarded until the connection between devices has been established, Fig.7, col.10, lines 29-53, col.11, lines 10-17).

In claims 2, 9, 12 and 13, Nicol discloses that the error correcting mode synchronization is supported with V.42bis (data compression), but does not disclose the not ready message and ready message compliant with the V.42 protocol. Fayad et al. discloses the receive-ready message and receive-not-ready messages using V.42 protocol (see col.8, lines 42-50 & col.9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to send RR and RNR frames using the V.42 protocol suggested by Fayad et al. in the Nicols in order to correct errors and synchronize the transmission between modems.

*In claims 3, 15 and 18, Pereira discloses the method of parent claims 1, 14, 17 which after said signaling and upon occurrence of a destructive break condition (signaling to terminate a connection), further comprises relaying the occurrence of the destructive break condition from a segment to the other segment). Fig.7, col.11, lines 18-37).

In claims 4, 10, 16 and 19, Nicol discloses after signalling and upon receipt at either gateway from a corresponding modem of an initial data transfer command (gateway 306 receives a local call from modem 302 to establish a connection, see col.7, line 62 to col.8, line 5), relaying the initiate data transfer command from a segment to the other segment (the gateway 306 signals to a remote gateway 308 to contact modem 304, see col.7, line 62 to col.8, line 5).

In claims 5 and 11, Nicol does not disclose the initiate data transfer command is a Set Asynchronous Balance Mode Extended (SABME) message compliant with ITU-T V.42 protocol. Fayad et al. discloses, in Fig.6, the initiate data transfer command is a Set Asynchronous Balance Mode Extended (SABME) message compliant with ITU-T V.42 (see col.7, lines 55-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to use the SABME message compliant with ITU-T V.42 of Fayad et al. into the Nicol in order to negotiate protocols between modem and gateways.

In claim 6, Nicol discloses that data is transmitted via packet switch network 10. In addition, Fayad et al. discloses a reliable transport protocol (transmission utilizes a reliable transport protocol) such as TCP provided over packet network 314, fig.3. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to use the reliable transport protocol of Fayad et al. into Nicol in order to synchronize transmission data between modems.

In claim 20, the limitations of this claims have been addressed in claims 2 and 5.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Biber et al. (US Pat. No. 5,170,394) discloses Host Network Communication with transparent connection devices.

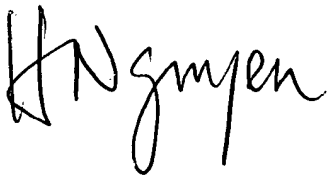
Rozman et al. (US pat. No. 5,438,614) discloses Modem Management Techniques.

Verthein et al. (US pat. No. 6,487,196 B1) discloses System and Method for Simulating telephone use in a Network telephone System.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh Nguyen whose telephone number 571 272 3092. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00AM to 5:00PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou, can be reached on 571 272 3088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'HNguyen'.

HANH NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER